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                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                        CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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    CEDRIC MAURICE THOMAS,
                                     NO. CV 17-3296-SJO(E)
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              Petitioner,
                                     ORDER OF DISMISSAL
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         v.
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   RONALD RACKLEY (Warden),
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              Respondent.
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         Petitioner filed a "Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus Under 28
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   U.S.C. § 2254 By a Person in State Custody" on May 2, 2017.
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    Petition challenges a Los Angeles Superior Court conviction.
   Petitioner previously challenged this same conviction in a prior
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   habeas corpus petition filed in this Court. See Thomas v. Uribe, CV-
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    10-2418-SJO(E). On July 29, 2010, this Court entered Judgment in
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   Thomas v. Uribe, CV-10-2418-SJO(E), denying and dismissing the prior
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   petition with prejudice as untimely. The United States Court of
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Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied Petitioner's request for a

certificate of appealability on February 17, 2012.

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The Court must dismiss the present Petition in accordance with 28 U.S.C. section 2244(b) (as amended by the "Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996"). Section 2244(b) requires that a petitioner seeking to file a "second or successive" habeas petition first obtain authorization from the Court of Appeals. See Burton v. Stewart, 549 U.S. 147, 157 (2007) (where petitioner did not receive authorization from Court of Appeals before filing second or successive petition, "the District Court was without jurisdiction to entertain [the petition]"); Barapind v. Reno, 225 F.3d 1100, 1111 (9th Cir. 2000) ("the prior-appellate-review mechanism set forth in § 2244(b) requires the permission of the court of appeals before 'a second or successive habeas application under § 2254' may be commenced"). A petition need not be repetitive to be "second or successive," within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. section 2244(b). See, e.g., Thompson v. <u>Calderon</u>, 151 F.3d 918, 920-21 (9th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u>, 524 U.S. 965 (1998); Calbert v. Marshall, 2008 WL 649798, at *2-4 (C.D. Cal. Mar. 6, 2008). The dismissal of a habeas petition as untimely "constitutes an adjudication on the merits that renders future petitions under § 2254 challenging the same conviction 'second or successive' petitions under § 2244(b)." McNabb v. Yates, 576 F.3d 1028, 1030 (9th Cir. 2009). Petitioner evidently has not yet obtained authorization from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Consequently, this Court cannot entertain the present Petition. See Burton v. Stewart, 549 U.S. at 157; see also Remsen v. Att'y Gen. of Calif., 471 Fed. App'x 571, 571 (9th Cir. 2012) (if a petitioner fails to obtain authorization from the Court of Appeals to file a second or successive petition, "the district court lacks jurisdiction to consider the petition and should dismiss it.") (citation omitted).

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1	For all of the foregoing reasons, the Petition is denied and
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4	LET JUDGMENT BE ENTERED ACCORDINGLY.
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6	DATED: May 5, 2017.
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8	S. Jame Otens
9	S. JAMES OTERO
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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14	PRESENTED this 3rd day of
15	May, 2017, by:
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17	/s/ CHARLES F. EICK
18	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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